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SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE

INDEXED

MAY 9 - 1916



1916

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Descriptive Catalogue

OF

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Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

Vines, Small Fruits, Roses, Etc.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

J. A. CALDWELL,

LaFayette  Nursery,

LaFAYETTE, GA.



MAY 9-1916

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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

—OF—

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

VINES, SMALL FRUITS, ROSES, ETC.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

J. A. CALDWELL,

LA FAYETTE NURSERY,

LA FAYETTE,

-

-

GEORGIA.

PREFACE.

IN PRESENTING this, our Catalogue, it is our aim to bring to your notice an extensive stock of trees, plants, etc., that have been grown under a thorough system of cultivation especially adapted to the Middle and Southern States. It is the nurseryman's productions that have made beautiful, pleasant and comfortable the homes of millions.

How deserted a farm home would look without an orchard of nice fruits. Is there anything more enticing than a tree or vine bending with its ripe, luscious fruit? And since so much depends on the nurseryman for the production of the best varieties and true to name, he must, by labor and experience, be prepared to furnish that which will give satisfaction to the purchaser.

It is therefore our aim in the preparation of this Catalogue to give the description and time of ripening as accurately as possible and in so doing to assist purchasers in making their selections. We endeavor to give honest descriptions and an idea of their nature and habits. We strive for superiority of quality and genuineness of variety in all our productions, knowing that with the majority of tree planters life is too short to be wasted and deceived with worthless, sickly varieties, when healthy and reliable ones may be obtained. Therefore our prices will be found as low or lower than the same grade can be purchased elsewhere.

Our aim is to excel in quality and in every case give an equal value for your money, and by adhering strictly to this method we hope to be favored with your patronage.

THE LaFAYETTE NURSERY,

J. A. CALDWELL, Proprietor,

LaFAYETTE, GEORGIA.

HOW TO ORDER.

Write your orders plainly. All orders should be written out on a separate sheet and not mixed up in the body of the letter. This will save time and also prevent mistakes.

When best to order. Order now. Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Your order will not be shipped until the proper time or until you wish it.

Shipping Directions. Give plain directions for marking and shipping. When no directions are given, we will use our best judgment in forwarding, and in all cases the shipment will be at the risk of the purchaser and if delay or loss occurs in transit the forwarders alone must be held responsible.

How to write to us. Always, in writing to us, give your full name and address, no matter how often you may have written to us. Always give name, post office, county and State in full.

How to send money. By Bank Draft, Post Office Order, Express Money Order or Registered Letter.

Guarantee. We guarantee all trees and plants true to name and exercise the greatest care to have it so, but we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock, should any prove untrue, but we are all liable to make mistakes sometimes, and in such cases, upon proper proof, the trees, etc., will be replaced free of charge.

Address all orders and correspondence to

THE LaFAYETTE NURSERY,

J. A. CALDWELL, Proprietor,

LaFAYETTE, GEORGIA.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING.

When the trees are received open the bundles and heel in so that mellow earth may come in contact with all the roots. Too much care can not be taken to protect their life and vitality while out of the ground, as a failure in this is often the cause of slow growth when transplanted. Before planting the ends of all broken and bruised roots should be cut off, sloping from the underside.

DEPTH TO PLANT.

About the only correct guide that can be given in regard to the depth to be planted is that when the ground is well pressed around the tree or plant, it will be as deep or a little deeper than it stood in the nursery. Dwarf trees should be planted so that all the stock on which they are grafted will be under the ground.

PRUNING.

Cut back one-third to one-half of last season's growth and on one-year-old peach cut back to a single stem two feet high. Cut back June buds to one foot to sixteen inches. Cut back grape vines to two or three eyes. Cut back raspberries to within one foot of the ground.

CULTIVATION.

Cultivate your young trees as well as you would your corn or cotton or any other crop. Never grow small grain in your orchard, but always some crop that will require thorough cultivation, and the rows of the trees should be kept cultivated at least until the latter part of August.

SUITABLE DISTANCE FOR PLANTING.

Apples, Standard.....	25 to 40 feet	Grape.....	6 x 8 feet
Apples, Dwarf.....	6 to 8 feet	Currants and Gooseberries...	3 x 4½ feet
Peaches, Plums, Apricots.....	16 to 20 feet	Raspberries, Red.....	2 x 6 feet
Pears, Standard.....	18 to 20 feet	Raspberries, black.....	2 x 7 feet
Pears, Dwarf.....	10 to 12 feet	Blackberries.....	3 x 7 feet
Cherries.....	16 to 20 feet	Strawberries, Rows.....	1 x 3½ feet
Quinces.....	8 to 10 feet	Strawberries, Beds.....	1½ x 1½ feet

NUMBER OF TREES AND PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

30 ft. apart each way.....	49	10 ft. apart each way.....	437
25 ft. apart each way.....	70	6 ft. apart each way.....	1219
20 ft. apart each way.....	108	4 ft. apart each way.....	2722
18 ft. apart each way.....	135	3 ft. apart each way.....	4840
15 ft. apart each way.....	194	2 ft. apart each way.....	10890
12 ft. apart each way.....	302	1 ft. apart each way.....	43560

Fruit Department.



APPLES.

There is no question but what the Apple is one of the most useful of all fruits, and no farm is complete without its abundant supply through the whole year, and there is no investment that will pay better than an orchard of well selected winter apples. In many instances orchards have sold for more than the whole farm was worth without the orchard. So it can be readily seen that it is the commercial fruit grower who is taking in the money far exceeding that obtained by the ordinary farmer.

The following is an excellent list, comprising the best varieties known to the Southern and Western States. Planters would do well to confine themselves to three or four varieties, that are known to be reliable, instead of planting a few of every variety catalogued. The season of ripening given applies to this locality.

SUMMER APPLES.

Astrachan Red. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with thick bloom; juicy, rich and beautiful. A good bearer. Last of June.

Early Harvest. Medium to large, roundish, skin bright yellow, flesh juicy, crisp and well flavored. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. June.

Early May. Ripens among the earliest, the trees being healthy and productive.

It takes time to write up our catalogue and money to print and mail it to you. Will you give us, in ten minutes, the names and post office address of fruit growers you know? It will do them good, and may pay me.

Family. Medium to large, conical, brown-red and narrow stripes, juicy and high flavored. Middle of July and keeps on ripening for six weeks. Tree very beautiful and productive, with rather tall habits.

Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow, very sweet and good. Good bearer. July.

Horse. Large, roundish, skin yellow, slightly tinged with red in the sun, flesh yellow, acid and tender. July and August.

Red June. Medium to large, oblong, deep red, very tender, juicy and high flavored. Middle of June to Middle of July.

Striped June. (Syn. Early Red Margaret.) Large, striped with red on yellow ground; tender, sub-acid, ripens with Red June.

FALL APPLES.

Buckingham. (Syn. Equinetelee, Kentucky Queen, etc.) Very large; yellow, with bright red cheek and crimson stripes; flesh yellow and very fine flavored; rich and juicy. One among the finest of late fall apples. Last until December. Tree a very vigorous grower and bears quite young.

Fall Pippin. Very large, roundish, oblong; yellow, flesh tender, rich and delicious; sub-acid. September and October.

Maiden Blush. Medium to large, flat, pale yellow, with red cheek; beautiful. August and September.

Fall Winesap. Tree a free, clean grower, productive and an early bearer; fruit medium to large, roundish, sometimes slightly conical; yellowish green, with considerable blush in the sun; flesh white; fine grained, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. October to December.

Carter's Blue. (Syn. Lady Fitzpatrick.) Very large, green, washed dull brown-red with a thick blue bloom, crisp, sugary, with a rich aroma; tree a vigorous grower and fine shaped; an excellent and desirable fruit. September to November.

Rambo. Medium, yellowish, striped with dull red and sometimes dotted; mild, tender and good, productive and vigorous. September to November.

Wealthy. An apple of fine appearance and quality, an early and profuse bearer, a good market sort, very beautiful, large and fine flavored. Tree bears very young.

WINTER APPLES.

Arkansas Black. Tree a beautiful, upright grower; young wood very dark; fruit large, fine flavor; beautiful dark color, almost black; flesh yellow, fine grained, firm, slightly sub-acid: a long keeper; a most profitable and attractive market apple. Has been kept till June and later.

Ben Davis. (New York Pippin.) Large size, round to oblong; skin yellowish, splashed and striped with red; flesh white, tender, moderately juicy, sub-acid; an excellent variety; tree remarkably healthy and productive, coming into bearing early; blooms late, thereby often escaping late frost: very popular in the South and West; keeps well.

Grimes' Golden. An apple of the highest quality and large size; yellow; tree hardy, vigorous and productive. November to January.

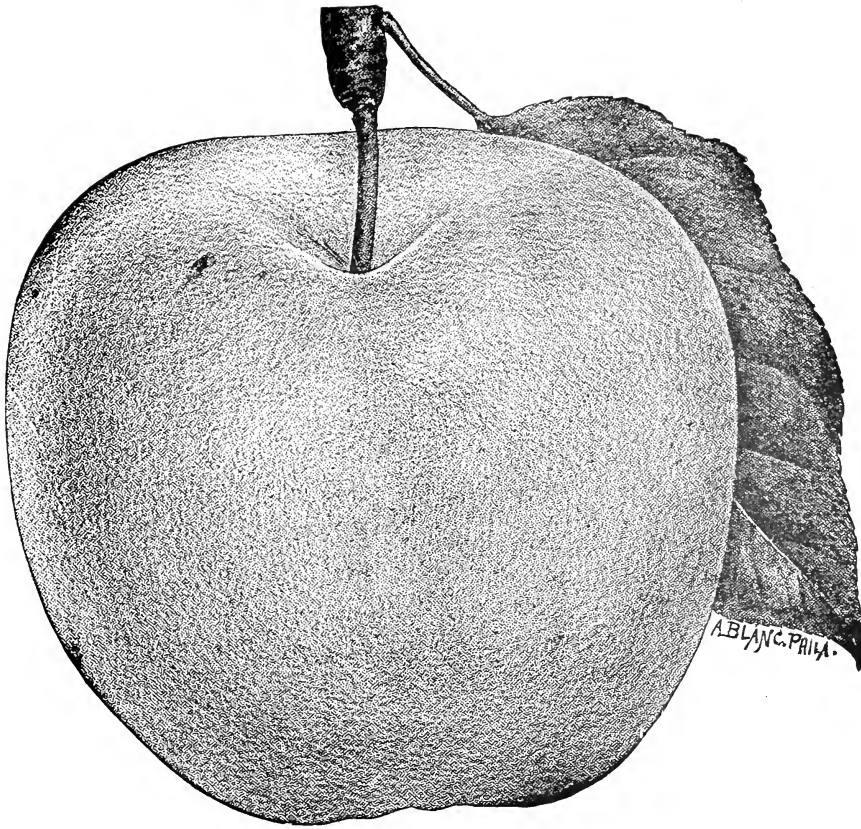
Heslep. (Origin, Polk county, Ga.) Resembles Shockley in size, color, productiveness and keeping qualities, but is of much better quality; very valuable for market.

- Kinnard's Choice.** One of the finest winter apples. Fruit medium to large, roundish oblate; skin yellow, almost covered with dark red; flesh yellow, fine-grained, tender, rich, juicy, most excellent. No apple grown is of better quality. Tree vigorous and bears young.
- Missouri Pippin.** Large, oblong; bright red, with darker red stripes; very handsome; an early and very abundant bearer; the earliest bearer known to us among apples; a very profitable market fruit. December to March.
- Rawle's Janet.** (Syn. Never Fail.) Medium, roundish and striped with dull red; crisp, rich and juicy; one of the best and longest keeper in the South and Southwest. January to May.
- Red Romanite.** Tree very hardy and productive; one of the best winter apples for planting South; fruit of good size, roundish, oblong; skin smooth and handsome; striped with red and yellow; flesh firm and rich. One of the best keepers. January to June.
- Red Limbertwig.** Medium, dull, rusty red; flesh yellow, firm, sub-acid, very good. Tree thrifty, but an open grower. Keeps well.
- Rome Beauty.** Large, yellow, striped with red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid; very popular. October to December.
- Shockley.** Medium, skin yellow, overspread with bright crimson; flesh crisp, juicy; tree vigorous and bears very young, often bearing fruit the second year after transplanting; a popular Southern variety, valuable for its late keeping.
- Winesap.** Medium, dark red, sub-acid, excellent, abundant bearer, a good grower, a favorite market variety in the West; good keeper.
- Yates.** (Syn. Red Warrior.) Rather small, skin greenish yellow and striped red, with many little white dots; flesh white, tender, juicy and good, partaking the flavor of the pear. Very long keeper.
- York Imperial.** Large, greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid; an enormous bearer and good keeper; hangs well on the tree; one of the best winter apples. November to April.

New and Special Apples.

Yellow Transparent. This is decidedly the best early apple for the South. Tree a good grower and an unusually early bearer. It is also exceedingly productive and bears at an early age; often bears at two years old in the nursery row, and orchard trees bear abundantly every season. Taken all in all, it is one of the best early apples in cultivation. Skin clear white, changing to a beautiful yellow when fully ripe. Ripens from ten days to two weeks before Early Harvest, and for an early apple is an unusually good keeper. On account of earliness, size, beauty, quality, hardiness, productiveness and early bearing, it is one of the most desirable early apples. It is without doubt the best paying early apple to plant in the South for Northern markets.

Our trees, vines, plants, etc., live and grow into money. Do not make a mistake this time, but order direct of us or one of our agents,

**YELLOW TRANSPARENT.**

Terry. (Origin, Middle Georgia.) It is of good size and quality and very productive; one among the longest keepers; a new apple of recent introduction but fast coming to the front. It succeeds further South than any variety of the same quality.

Aiken or Aiken Red. Fruit medium to large, color deep red; a new sort; in color and quality resembles Wine Sap, but a better keeper. Its fine appearance, late keeping and superior quality, combined with great vigor of tree, make it worthy of general trial.

Arkansas Beauty. A variety of recent introduction, large size, color a beautiful light crimson in the shade, darker in the sun, with indistinct splashes and stripes over the whole surface of darker crimson; flesh fine grained, whitish color, tinged with red and yellow; flavor a rich sub-acid, quality good, tree a good grower, an early and abundant bearer, an excellent keeper.

Gano. This apple was found by W. G. Gano and was named in honor of him. Tree very healthy, hardy and vigorous. In describing the fruit, the secretary of the Missouri Horticultural Society says: "The fruit is bright red, on yellow ground, (no stripes) large, oblong, tapering to the eye; surface smooth polished, dots minute, basin shallow, sometimes deep; eye large, cavity deep; brown in color; stem medium to long, core medium, seed large. Season, January to April. Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy, having stood 32° below zero without injury; a rapid grower, large and spreading in orchard; fruit spurs numerous, shoots long, smooth, brown, with protuberances on the limbs like the Ben Davis; an early, annual and prolific bearer. The tree much resembles the Ben Davis.

CRAB APPLES.

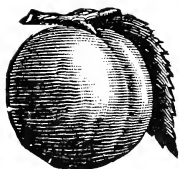
Crab apples are valued chiefly as ornamental trees. There isn't anything prettier than a crab apple tree loaded with its highly colored fruit. They are also valuable for cider, jelly and preserving. Some varieties are excellent for eating. The following are the most valuable varieties:

Hyslop. Almost as large as Early Strawberry apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. September and October.

Martha. Tree a rapid grower and earlier than Hyslop; very ornamental as well; a fine fruit.

Whitney's No. 20. Large, averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with crimson; a good keeper, hardy and productive. Tree very vigorous.

PEACHES.



There is no fruit grown that will yield a better income to the grower than the Peach, and it is an established fact that the South affords better inducements for commercial peach growers than any other section of country. Every land-owner at least should plant enough to afford an abundant supply for his family through the whole season.

The Peach requires thorough cultivation. Cultivate them as you would your corn or cotton. Select small, thrifty growing young trees rather than very large old ones, as they will grow off faster and are easier shaped to the desired height.

The following has been selected as the best, including many new varieties. They furnish a succession for over four months, commencing about June 1st.

FIRST RIPENING.

Alexander. Good size, handsome and regular in form; bright color and of good quality.

Japan Blood. Fruit is represented by growers who have had a crop of it as being as large and as early as Alexander; flesh marbled-red and of good quality.

Sneed. One of the best early peaches; five days earlier than Alexander and is the earliest fine peach. The fruit is full, medium size, somewhat oval shape, creamy white, with light red blush; of excellent quality.

SECOND RIPENING.

Early Rivers. Large, light straw color, with delicate pink cheek; flesh juicy and melting, with rich flavor.

Honest trees, true to name, superior and uniform grade, are guaranteed to you when you send your orders to the LaFayette Nursery.

Champion. Originated at Nokomis, Illinois: fruit large, beautiful in appearance; flavor delicious, sweet and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; freestone; one of the hardiest varieties, having stood a temperature of 18° below zero and bore a full crop the following season.

THIRD RIPENING.

Yellow St. John. Large; flesh yellow; equal in flavor to Crawford, but comes in before that standard sort; free.

Mountain Rose. A very valuable variety and should be in every collection; good size and highly colored; flesh white, juicy and rich.

Early Tillotson. Medium; skin yellowish white and nearly covered with red; a good market variety.

Lady Ingold. Fruit about the size of Crawford's Early, which it resembles very much, but is its superior in quality.

FOURTH RIPENING.

Family Favorite. Seedling of Chinese Cling; of better color; large, handsome, freestone; very prolific; valuable for shipping, canning or drying; ripens just in advance of Crawford's Early.

Husted's Early. Large and beautiful; a fine shipper; very profitable.

FIFTH RIPENING.

Crawford's Early. This beautiful yellow peach is highly esteemed for large market purposes; very long, oblong; skin yellow, with red cheeks; flesh yellow, melting, sweet and rich; productive, free. Middle of July.

Belle of Georgia. Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy. Tree a rapid grower and very prolific.

Elberta. A Georgia cross between Crawford and Chinese Cling; very large and well colored; is beyond doubt the finest yellow freestone peach in cultivation. It commands a higher price in market than any other variety. No grower can afford to be without it. Middle to last of July.

Globe. Very large, light golden yellow, with red blush; flesh light yellow, juicy, rich and of the best quality; freestone. About August 1st.

SIXTH RIPENING.

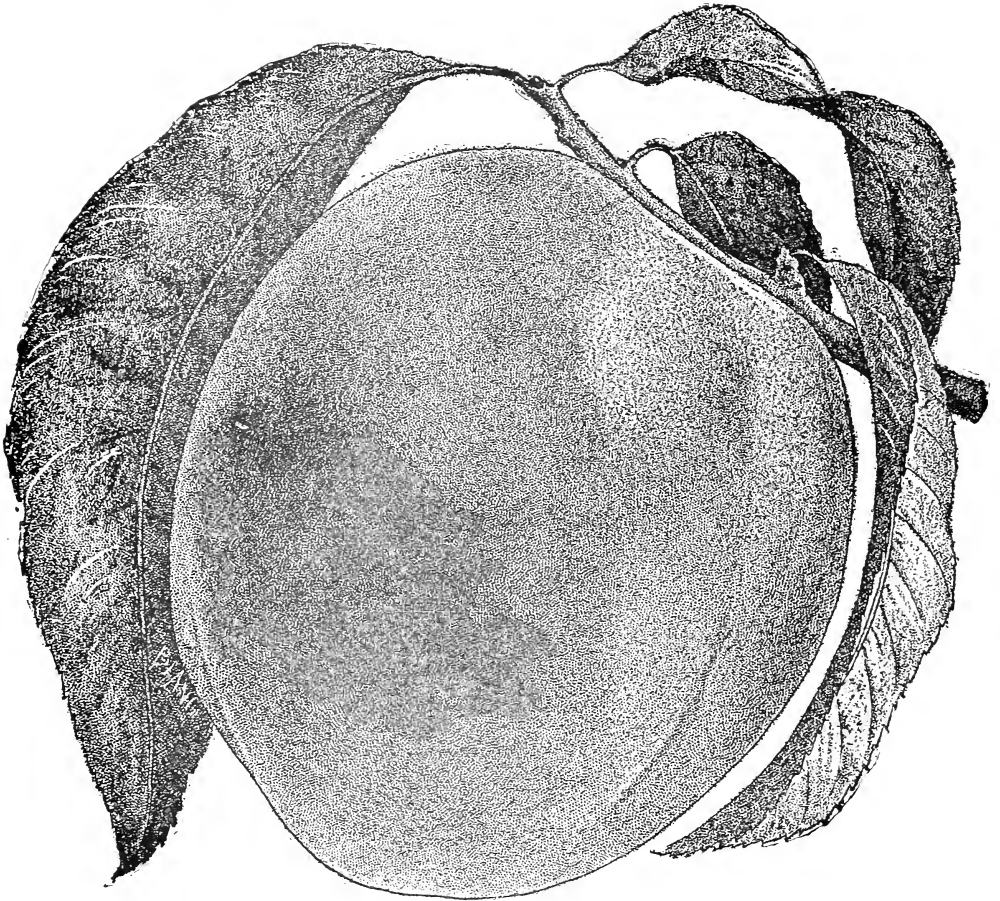
Chinese Cling. Very large, globular; skin creamy white and shaded with red; flesh white, very juicy and melting; an excellent variety.

Chinese Free. Seedling of Chinese Cling; large, roundish oblong; skin white, with red cheek; a desirable market variety; freestone.

Mrs. Bret. Free, large, white, with red cheek; an improved Old Mixon Free; a little earlier and finer in quality.

Crawford Late. Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; resembles Crawford Early very much, but is about two weeks later; one of the leading market varieties.

Emma. Was originated by the same gentleman that originated the Elberta. This peach is very large, yellow, with a light crimson cheek; flesh yellow, fine grained, very juicy; quality best; freestone. It ripens immediately after Elberta and is better in quality than that standard sort. Where this peach has been shipped to market, it has always commanded an extra price.

**EMMA.**

Stump the World. Very large; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good; freestone.

SEVENTH RIPENING.

Smock Free. Fruit large, oval; skin orange yellow, mottled with red; a desirable market variety.

Lemon Cling. Very large, oblong, having a swollen point similar to a lemon; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and sweet; tree a fine grower.

Chairs' Choice. Has no superior in quality and flavor, and for profit is without a rival; a deep yellow peach, of the largest size, with red cheek; a good grower; freestone.

Lemon Free. Almost lemon shaped and color; large size; very productive; excellent quality.

Wonderful. Large to very large; uniform in shape and size; deep yellow, with carmine blush; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and rich; freestone.

EIGHTH RIPENING.

Heath's Cling. White English, White Heath, White Globe, etc. Large, oblong, creamy white, slightly tinged with red in the sun; very tender, juicy, melting and rich.

Picquet's Late. A Georgia variety, of large size; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and of the highest flavor; freestone.

Salway. Fruit large, roundish; deep yellow, with brownish red cheek; quality excellent; a late, showy, market sort.

Henrietta. Levy's Late. One of the finest yellow clings known; large size, productive and excellent, sure bearer and always commands fancy prices.

Mammoth Cling. Resembling Heath Cling, but double its size; beautiful blush; white flesh. It commands an extra price over all others wherever sold.

NINTH RIPENING.

Bilyeu's Late October. Large, white, with a beautiful blush; a strong grower and productive; freestone.

Hughes' I. X. L. Originated in Louisiana; ripens in October, making a very late peach. Said to be the largest and best peach of that season: produces fruit large and with a distinct suture; color a beautiful yellow; tender, juicy and fine flavor. A very fine shipper.

New and Special Peaches.

Triumph. The earliest yellow-skinned peach in the world. Fruit growers have for years been looking for a good early yellow freestone peach. The late Charles Downing once stated: "A freestone as large, handsome and early, and as good in quality as Alexander, would be worth a million dollars to the public." The Triumph certainly supplies the want. It ripens with Alexander, blooms very late, has large flowers; a sure and abundant bearer, and the tree makes a very strong growth. Two-year-old trees from buds have produced over a half bushel of fruit per tree. The fruit is of large size, with a very small pit, surface yellow, nearly covered with red and dark crimson in the sun; flesh bright yellow; freestone; when fully ripe of excellent flavor. The coming early market peach.

Greensboro. Originated at Greensboro, N. C. The largest of all the early peaches; flesh white, very juicy, fine flavor; far excels any of the early varieties in appearance; highly bright red over yellow. An excellent early peach.

Mathews' Beauty. Originated by J. G. Mathews, of Cuthbert, Ga. Stands without a parallel, and promises to outrival Elberta as a market variety. Has the endorsement of the Georgia Horticultural Society and Experiment Station and all fruit growers who have tested it. Size large, skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, very fine texture, firm and rich, with excellent flavor; a perfect freestone, somewhat resembling Elberta, though it is larger and superior in every point of excellence, and ripens one month later, which makes it the most desirable variety to plant for market, as it supplies the market when there are no other good peaches.

Carman. A new, hardy, rot-proof peach, ripening with Early Rivers and almost as large and fine as Elberta and of better quality; a peach of great market value; large, roundish, with pale yellow skin, red blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender and melting, rich, sweet and of superior

If intending to plant a large orchard of peaches, don't fail to write us for special prices on them before buying. We can save you money.

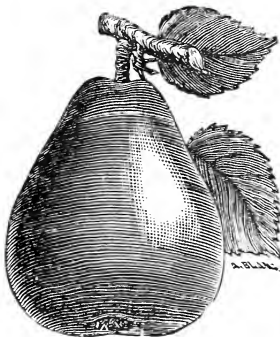
flavor; one of the finest, ripening ahead of Mountain Rose; freestone. A big, early, yellow-skinned peach of high quality; is sure to be in great demand. It is one of the hardiest in bud; in shipping qualities and freedom from rot, it is unsurpassed; stands at the head for a general, long distance, profitable market variety; can be shipped to Europe and arrive in perfect condition. Don't miss the Carman.

Crosby. This is truly an iron-clad peach, of beautiful color and quality; bright orange yellow, streaked with carmine. The tree is of a low, spreading habit and growth; fruit of good size. It ripens between Early and Late Crawford, and on account of its beautiful color and fine quality it commands a ready sale in competition with the best standard market sorts, but its great value consists in the fact that its fruit buds are so hardy as to withstand the frosts of winter and spring that often kill all other varieties.

Stinson's October. This peach fills a long felt want and will be greatly appreciated by commercial fruit growers, as about the time our crop of peaches is exhausted in the South, everybody is wanting peaches. The Stinson, (or Stiason's October) which originated near Meridian, Mississippi, fills this long felt want. It is a clingstone peach, of large size, pure white, with a red cheek, good flavor. It is said to keep four weeks in good condition. It will ship any distance and arrive in perfect condition. No Southern fruit grower can afford to be without it.

The Everbearing Peach. In this wonderful new beauty we have a novelty that is entirely unique in its many desirable qualities. Through its delicate beauty, it appeals to the faculties of every one who can appreciate the beautiful. The original tree has borne for several years. Fruit white, splashed with carmine—mottled—pink veined; medium size; with flesh; freestone; of the Indian type; quality best; ripening from the first of July into September, presenting the novel spectacle of a peach tree with fruit in all stages of development—ripe, half grown and merely shaped—on it, all at the same time. The village resident who may have only room enough for one tree may, from that one, gather beautiful, delicious, ripe peaches for nearly three months in succession. Its long continued bearing, its beauty its quality, and its novelty, emphasize its value to amateurs and home makers of every class.

PEARS.



The growing of this valuable fruit, for both home and market, can not be too strongly urged. It far exceeds the apple in its melting, juicy texture and refined flavor, and the range of varieties is such that by judicious selection the ripening season, beginning in June, can be continued in succession into winter. It is a mistaken opinion among some people that the standard pears are a long time coming into bearing. Many of the new varieties, such as Keiffer, will produce fruit as soon as the Dwarf, which is usually two or three years after transplanting. In order to retain the juice and best flavor, summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and autumn pears at least two weeks; winter varieties as soon as the leaves begin to fall. The letters D. & S. indicate Dwarf or Standard or both.

ONE MOMENT.—Did you forget to order some of our new and special varieties. Better do it yet, my friend. Try a dozen anyway. They are valuable and should be in your collection.

Bartlett. (D. & S.) Large size, with often a beautiful blush to the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular. Summer.

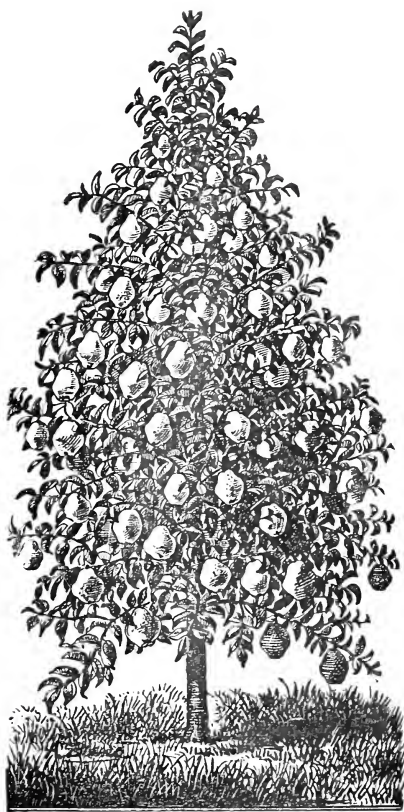
Clapp's Favorite. (D. & S.) Very large, resembling Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier; productive. Summer.

Beurre Easter. (D. & S.) Large, yellow, sprinkled with brown dots; often dull red cheek; quality good; one of the best winter pears. Tree a good grower and most abundant bearer. Winter.

Beurre d'Anjou. (D. & S.) Large, yellowish, sprinkled with russet; red cheek, fine grained, buttery, melting and excellent; should be in every orchard. Autumn.

Duchesse d'Angoulême. (D.) Very large; dull, greenish, yellow, but very rich, juicy and excellent. The large and fine appearance of this fruit makes it a general favorite. Autumn.

Le Conte. Highly recommended; flesh melting, sweet juicy. This is one of the leading sorts South. It is noted for its rapid growth.



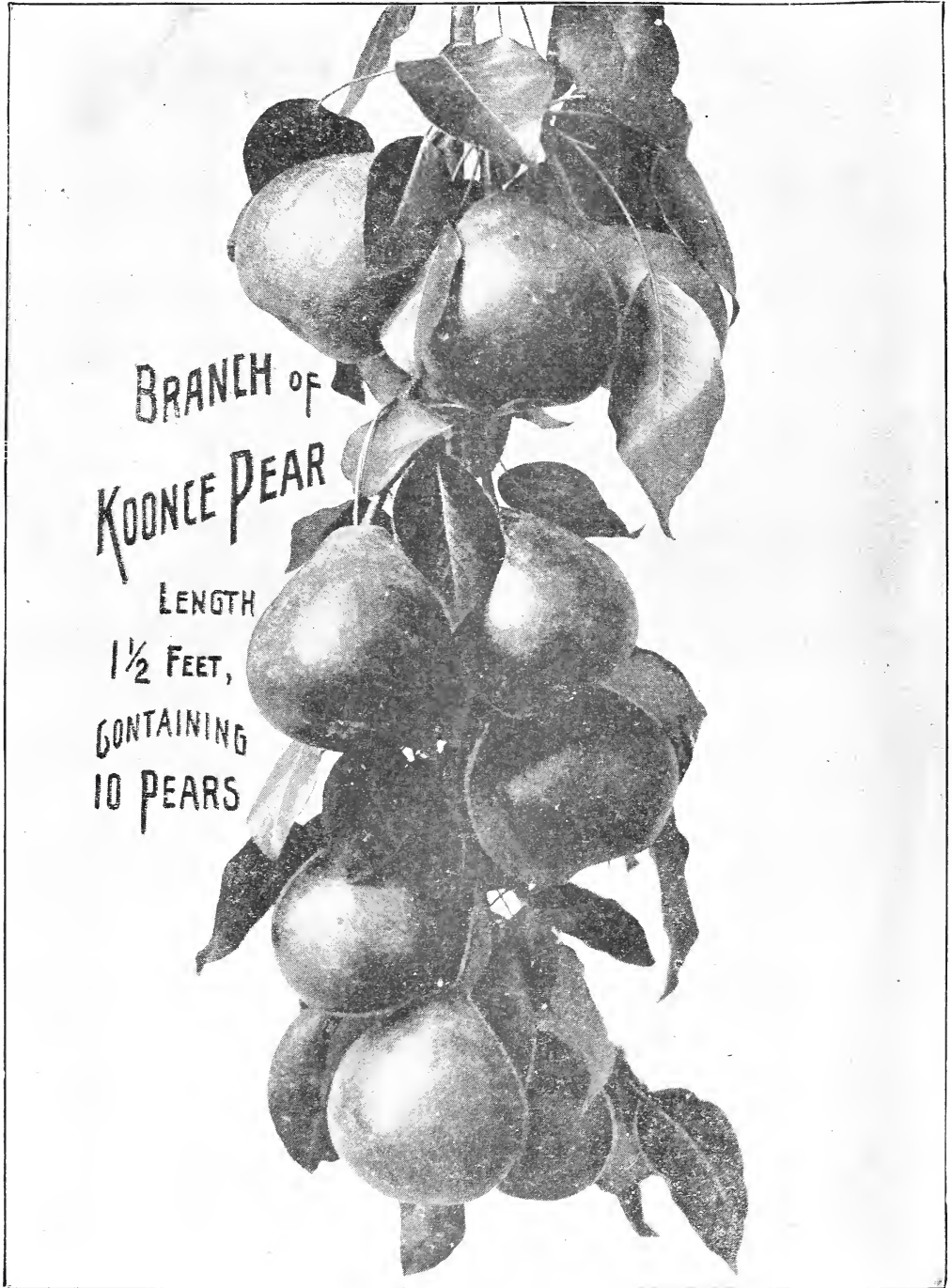
**1 BUSHEL FROM A 4 YEARS OLD
KEIFFER PEAR TREE.**

Keiffer's Hybrid. Large size, great beauty and splendid market qualities. Tree has large, dark green, glossy leaves and is of itself very ornamental. Is an early and very prolific bearer; standard, trees coming into bearing the third or fourth year from the bud. The fruit is of good quality, wonderfully showy and is valuable for table and market. It never rots at the core. It deserves to be placed in front for profitable orchard culture.

New and Special Pears.

Koonce. The coming early pear for the South. It is a chance seedling, found on an old farm in Illinois. The original tree was very old when discovered and bore evidence of having produced heavy crops of fruit. The introducer began propagating it and soon had a large orchard in bearing and it has now been thoroughly tested in orchard and proven the very best early pear. Tree is very vigorous, free from blight, upright and claimed to be a better grower than Keiffer. Fruit

medium to large; skin yellow and one side covered with bright red, rendering it strikingly handsome. Ripens two weeks earlier than Harvest Belle or Jefferson. Does not rot at the core and is decidedly the best early pear; very productive and of fair quality, seldom found in an early pear. The fruit growers of the South should hail the introduction of the Koonce as a treasure. Its vigorous growth, with heavy foliage, will enable it to endure the hot climate, while its late blooming will

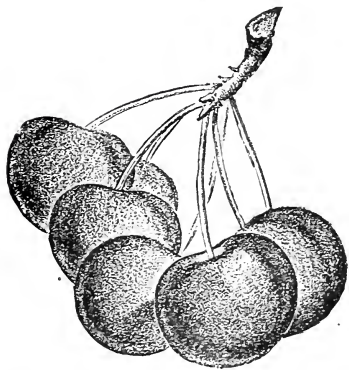


insure for it abundant crops, while some other varieties are frequently killed in bloom by late frost; and its extreme earliness, with firmness of flesh and good shipping qualities, will place it in Northern markets without competition and command for it very high prices, while its great beauty and spicy, juicy quality will make it sought after by all lovers of fine fruits.

Magnolia. Originated at Thomasville, Ga., by being selected from a number of imported Japanese pear seedlings. It fruited the third year after planting, producing fruit of enormous size, one of which weighed 23 ounces. Like all this class of pears, it is very late in starting growth and bloom. Last year it bloomed after the last spring frost, at the time Keiffer and LeConte were as large as sparrow eggs and were all killed. The Magnolia is a much stronger grower than either of these varieties. Its late blooming, long keeping qualities, large size, early bearing and strong growing habits combine to make it one of the leading sort. Flavor is sweet and unusually juicy; flesh clear white; color of fruit russet, with a golden tinge on exposed side. This comparatively new race of pears has not shown any tendency to blight, bears very young, and the strength of growth permits of enormous annual crops of fruit being perfected. We believe that the early bearing qualities, together with strong growth, freedom from blight and late blooming habits will bring a revolution in pear culture that will place it in every orchard.

Jefferson. The Jefferson is in the market as early as the earliest peaches and brings the highest prices. It is of good size, color bright yellow, with a bright, deep crimson cheek. One of the best paying market pears for Southern planting that can be raised.

CHERRIES.



A great deal of attention is now given to the growing of cherries. No home orchard is complete without its proportion of cherry trees, and is one of the most profitable market fruits. It will succeed on any kind of soil that is not wet. The Duke and Morello are the best for planting South and West.

Early Richmond. A fine, early cherry; dark red, melting, juicy, acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable of the acid cherries and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes and is exceedingly productive.

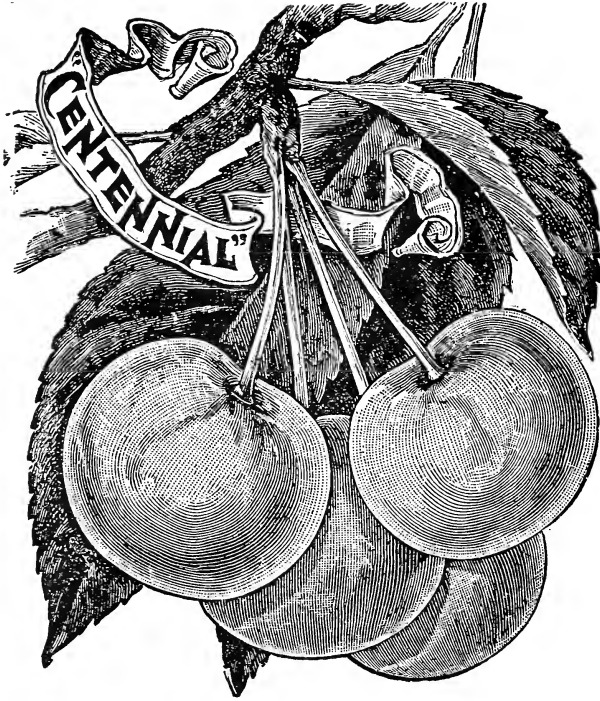
May Duke. Large, dark red when fully ripe; rich, sub-acid; one of the standard sorts and very popular.

Large Montmorency. A large, red, acid cherry, larger than Early Richmond and fully ten days later than that standard sort.

Early La Maurie. The earliest sweet cherry, resembles Early Purple but is earlier and a better tree.

New and Special Cherries.

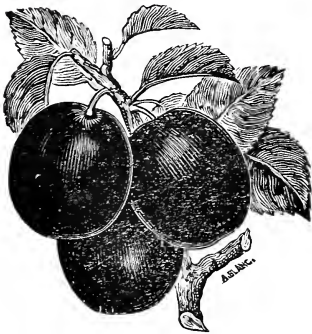
Dyehouse. This variety partakes both of the Morello and Duke in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond, of better quality and quite as productive.



Centennial. A seedling of Napoleon, larger than its parent, and beautifully marked and splashed with crimson. One of the sweetest and finest canning and shipping light colored cherries in the world. No farm orchard is complete without it. Don't miss the Centennial.

PLUMS.

EUROPEAN TYPE.



This is a fruit that is not receiving the attention that it should. There is always a demand for plums and the high prices they command should place them in every orchard.

Fellemborg. (Italian prune.) A fine late plum; oval; purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the seed; fine for drying. Tree a fine grower and very productive. Late.

Shipper's Pride. This plum originated in Northwestern New York, near the shore of Lake Ontario, and has never been known to freeze back a particle in the severest winters. Large size; dark purple; very showy, often measuring two inches in diameter; sweet and juicy; a long keeper and is valuable for shipping.

NATIVE AMERICAN PLUMS.

Arkansas Lombard. Originated in Arkansas; trees are vigorous, spreading and enormous bearers. It is an improvement on the Wild Goose and far superior in flavor; fruit yellow, with red blush; firm meaty and luscious; ripens two weeks later than the Wild Goose.

Wild Goose. Large, rich, crimson, beautiful; good quality, and prolific bearer. Middle of June.

Wolf. Fruit, nearly as large as Lombard, and a perfect freestone; quality, superb for cooking and for serving with sugar; tree a good grower, hardy, and is becoming very popular wherever known, promising to lead all other native plums. July.

JAPAN VARIETIES.

A unique class of plums of great beauty and productiveness; vigorous grower with large foliage, coming into bearing at an early age, fruit being of large size, very attractive in appearance, excellent quality and possessing superior shipping qualities. These plums are admirably adapted to the South and should be planted in every orchard and garden.

Botan or Abundance. This remarkable plum is being catalogued by some under the name of Abundance, on account of its wonderful bearing qualities. It is so strong and ornamental in growth and foliage as to make it an ornament in any yard. It excels in early and profuse bearing. The fruit is large and handsome, and practically curculio proof; flesh yellow, juicy, sub-acid, with apricot flavor; quite firm, skin tough. Ripe July 5th to 15th. One of the best varieties; clingstone.



BURBANK ⑥

Burbank. The best of all the Japan sorts, very large, measuring from five to five and a half inches in circumference, and varying less in size than any other Japan plums; nearly globular; clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom. The flesh is deep yellow; very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor; tree vigorous, with strong upright shoots; large, broad leaves; commences to bear usually at two years. It blooms late

Plant Southern grown trees if you want the best, the healthiest, the freest from disease.

and consequently more likely to escape the late spring frost. Last of July.

Satsuma Blood. A fine plum of the Oriental class; large as Kelsey; flesh firm; of a purplish crimson color from pit to skin; juicy, and of fine quality; pit exceedingly small, very little larger than a cherry stone; tree a strong, vigorous grower.

NEW AND SPECIAL PLUMS.

Willard. (Japan). Earliest of all the Japan plums, and hence very valuable for market; when ripe is dark red, inclined to purple; a long keeper, not inclined to decay; carries to market well. A vigorous grower, very hardy and productive; freestone.

Wickson. (Japan). This is another of Mr. Luther Burbank's creations, and the largest of all plums. The originator says among the many thousand Japan plums which he has fruited, this one so far stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities. Tree a vigorous grower, an early and productive bearer. Grafts set in 1895 fruited in 1896, showing superb specimens of fruit, almost as large as turkey eggs. Deep crimson, covered with a light bloom. Pit small, flesh tender, sweet and delicious. Season just following Burbank.

Milton. (Earliest in the world). Originated in Iowa under cultivation. A seedling of Wild Goose, but three weeks earlier and of better quality and very productive, rather large, roundish oblong, dark red, skin thin, flesh firm. This plum will certainly be a great acquisition in the South. Think of it; a plum like Wild Goose, only larger, better, and ripening three weeks in advance of that old reliable variety.

Golden Beauty. (Native). Round, large as Wild Goose; rich golden yellow, very firm; small seed, nearly free, excellent in quality, immensely productive, free from curculio, large, light, glossy green leaves. Young wood yellow when mature; endures drouth well. This plum is astonishing all who see its ropes of rich golden fruit, vieing with the apricots in quality. August.



APRICOTS.

A delicious fruit of the plum species, the most beautiful of the stone fruits.

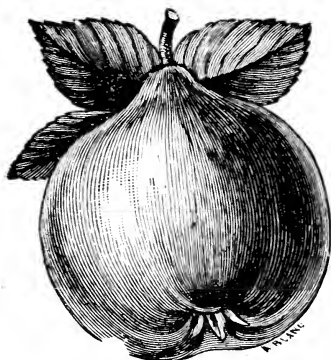
IMPROVED RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

Alexander. An immense bearer. Fruit of large size; oblong, yellow, flecked with red; flavor sweet and delicious; tree hardy; one of the best. Season July 1st.

Alexis. Large to very large; yellow, with red cheek; slightly acid, but rich and luscious; tree hardy and abundant bearer. July 15th.

J. L. Budd. Of large size; white, with red cheek; flavor sweet, juicy, extra fine; a hardy grower and profuse bearer. The best late variety. August 1st.

QUINCES.

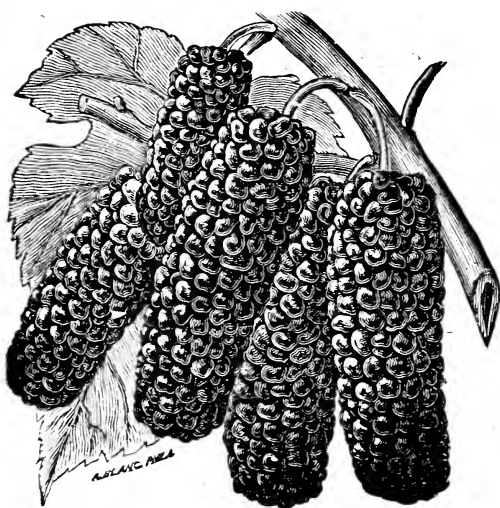


Orange or Apple. Large, orange-shaped and of excellent flavor. Tree bears young and very productive.

Champion. Originated in Connecticut. Tree prolific and constant bearer fruit averaging larger than Orange; equally fine and a longer keeper.

Meech's Prolific. This is pre-eminently prolific and vigorous young trees, bearing profusely; large, beautiful golden fruit, as handsome as the finest orange; flavor unsurpassed.

MULBERRIES.



Downing's Everbearing. Color blue black, flesh juicy, rich, sugary, with a sprightly, vinous flavor. Tree ornamental as well as fruitful.

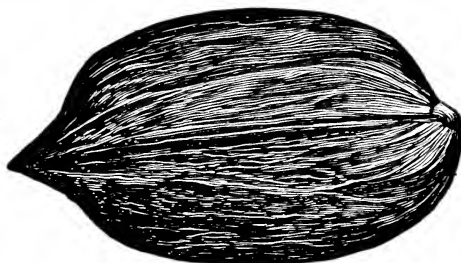
Hicks' Everbearing. Wonderfully prolific, said to be superior to the Downing.

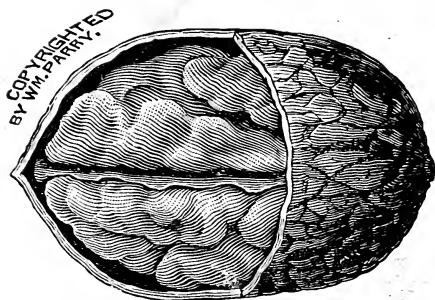
Nut Bearing Trees.

These are fast becoming very popular. Trees are very ornamental while the fruits are delicious. Should be on every farm.

PECANS.

Paper Sheel. A beautiful, rapid growing tree of luxuriant foliage, which it retains in the fall, producing heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts of good quality.





English Walnuts.

California Paper Shell. The trees commence bearing when only four or five years old, and bear full crops every year; they are upright growers and the most beautiful and rapid growing trees for shade. The shell can be easily broken by the hand, and the meat is white and very sweet.

Santa Barbara. Soft shell; a variety originating at Santa Barbara, California. Tree a vigorous grower, as well as an early and abundant bearer. Nut large, shell thin, kernel sweet, and readily extracted.

GRAPES.

There is no fruit more valuable than the grape, and to-day it is one of the most highly appreciated of all fruits. In its flavor it is hardly surpassed by any other fruit. Any person having a lot of ground, ever so small, either in country or city, can find room for a few grape vines of select varieties. They can be trained up the side of any building or over a garden fence. No one should deny themselves of an abundant supply of this rich and luscious fruit. It has been fully demonstrated and generally admitted, and also our most eminent physiologists assert that among all the fruits that are conducive to regularity, health and vigor in the human system, the grape stands pre-eminent.



SELECT VARIETIES.

BLACK GRAPES.

Champion. Bunches large and compact, berries large, covered with a rich bloom; medium in quality, but vine a healthy, strong grower and good bearer; profitable for market on account of its earliness.

Concord. Bunches large, compact and shouldering; berries large, round; skin thick, and covered with a rich bloom; vine very hardy, vigorous and productive; at present the most popular of all our native sorts.

Eaton. Seedling of Concord; fruit very large, juicy, sweet, less foxy than Concord; early; very showy.

Ives' Seedling. Bunches medium to large, compact, often shouldering, hardy and productive; valuable for market on account of its earliness.

RED GRAPES.

Brilliant. A seedling of Lindley, crossed by Delaware; tree healthy, hardy, vigorous, and very prolific; berries and clusters as large as Concord and similar to Delaware, with less pulp; skin thin and tough, a splendid early market grape.

Catawba. Well known as the great wine grape of Ohio and Kentucky; a standard sort, of good quality; bunches and berries large, but incline to rot in some localities; late.

Delaware. Still holds its own; is one of the finest grapes; bunches and berries medium round; skin thin; flesh very juicy and sugary; one of the best and highest flavored of all American grapes; vine moderately vigorous; very hardy and productive.

Perkins. As early as Hartford; pale, with lilac bloom; fair quality; very productive and healthy.

WHITE GRAPES.

Golden Pocklington. Is a seedling of Concord; very strong grower; entirely hardy and extremely productive; called a white grape, but the fruit is a light golden yellow; bunches large and sometimes shouldering; berries large and thickly set on the stems.

Martha. A seedling of Concord, which it resembles in growth and hardiness; bunches and berries large; sweet, juicy; sprightly; of pale green or light color; ripens with Concord.

Niagara. A magnificent white grape, and very valuable for both garden and vineyard; a rank grower and very productive of beautiful bunches of the largest size; berries large, with a tough skin; ripens with Concord, sometimes a little earlier; succeeds well in nearly all localities; is being largely planted.

New and Special Grapes.

Moore's Diamond. A seedling of Concord, and was originated by Jacob Moore, of Brighton, N. Y., (the well known originator of the Brighton grape and other new fruit,) who considers this the most valuable he has ever produced. In vigor of growth, color and texture, foliage and hardiness of vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens from two to four weeks earlier than Concord.

Brighton. In this new, hardy grape we have one of rare value. It is equal to or better than Delaware, of larger size, with less pulp and ripens a week or ten days earlier. The vine is a strong grower, foliage rich and glossy, and the many tests to which it has been subjected indicate that it has no superior for vigor and hardiness, freedom from disease, and abundant crop of handsome, luscious fruit.

Moore's Early. A large black grape, of Concord type, entire crop ripening before Concord; vine exceedingly hardy; entirely exempt from mildew or disease; bunch medium; berries very large, with a blue bloom. Its earliness makes it desirable for early market; succeeds well in the South.

Empire State. A seedling from Hartford; prolific; fertilized with the Clinton, hence very hardy and vigorous; bunches long and shouldering; berry medium to large; flesh tender, juicy and rich; ripens very early and continues a long time in use.

RASPBERRIES.



Cuthbert. (Or Queen of the Market). A remarkably strong, hardy variety; berries very large, measuring three inches around; conical; rich crimson; very handsome and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious.

Miller's Red. Berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season. The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower; not quite so tall as Cuthbert; extremely hardy; very productive; one of the earliest to ripen; an excellent shipper, of good quality and attractive color.

Gregg. The leading late black cap and a popular market sort; comes of a strong, vigorous growth; berries are large, firm and of good flavor; it is by far the best late black cap and the largest of any.

STRAWBERRIES.

In no other crop will mother earth yield larger returns or yield them as quickly as in a field of strawberries, planted in the best improved varieties, and well cultivated and fertilized. It is the queen of all fruit. No gardener can afford not to grow strawberries. There is nothing in which the doctors are more agreed than that fruit is essential to health, especially in the early spring, and the strawberry is the only fruit obtainable at that season by most people. There is no calling more congenial to a lady, or in which her superior skill can be turned to better account than in growing strawberries. Many a hard pressed woman could lighten her burden and derive what to her would be a handsome income from an acre or even less of well named, well cultivated and well gathered strawberries.

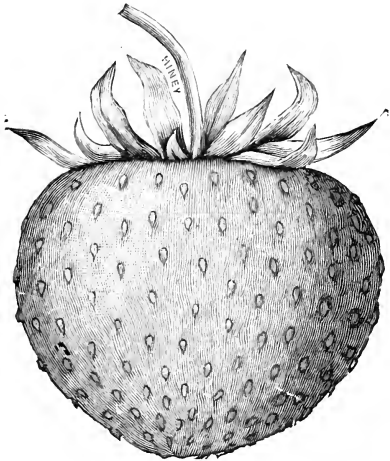


Selection of Varieties.

This is by odds the most important point in strawberry growing. Nearly all failures are caused by planting varieties either bad or unsuited to the soil and climate. In no other fruit has the improvement been near so rapid or so great as in the strawberry. The grower can hope to attain the highest success only by planting the very best varieties. The highly improved new kinds cost more, as the plants are not yet plentiful like older sorts, but every extra dollar wisely spent for them will come back many fold. The successful men are those who keep in the lead, who find out and grow the best kinds. The following is a list of the very best varieties. All have perfect blossoms unless marked "P.," meaning pistillate. These latter should be planted near perfect flowering sorts.

Excelsior. Progressive growers have long sought a really reliable, very early berry, one that was a sure bearer and one that combined extreme earliness with firmness, color, size and good productiveness. Excelsior possesses all of these virtues. It ripens extremely early, so early that it can be picked and sold out of the way before varieties considered early begin to ripen at all. It catches the high prices that are almost sure to

prevail in the early part of the season. The same picking force can pick a full crop of Excelsior, then Brandywine, Clyde or any other medium heavy bearing varieties, and later of Gandy or Sample, as these varieties do not conflict in ripening. Excelsior is no longer an experiment, but an assured and complete success. It is fully four times as productive as any other very early variety; plants healthy and vigorous, thriving in all kinds of soil. It is a staminate or self-pollenizing variety. No strawberry grower can afford not to plant Excelsior.



Brandywine. Rarely has a variety ever been produced which excelled for so many purposes and over such a vast extent of territory as does the Brandywine. In vigor of plant growth it has no superior. Its long roots enable it to find food and drink where many kinds would perish outright. Brandywine is a heavy bearer of brilliantly colored berries of the largest size, which are good to ship, to eat, to can; in fact, good for any and every purpose that a strawberry can be good for. Brandywine begins to ripen early and bears a good crop all through the season to medium late. No variety stands drought better or can be relied upon to bring through thick and thin, wet and dry, hot and cold, and mature a heavier

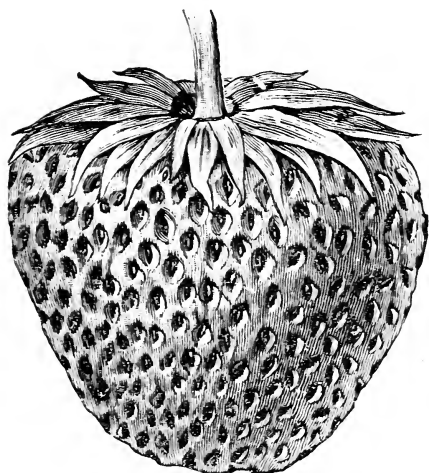
crop of superb berries than Brandywine and Clyde.

Clyde. Clyde has taken its place with Excelsior and Brandywine as the three greatest varieties of their respective classes. Clyde bears enormous crops of splendid fruit that runs very large to the last bearing; begins to ripen early and is a heavy and abundant bearer. No variety surpasses it as a money maker. It is an excellent table berry, as well as a good shipper. Like the Brandywine, it is the best all round berry we know of.

Nick Ohmer. A new berry, of Ohio origin. The plant is very large and stocky, sending out plenty of strong runners. It is probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and great productiveness by any variety. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is of the very largest size, a giant among strawberries. It is never misshaped. Its only departure from the regular roundish conical form is when under high culture it is somewhat triangular. It is dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor.

Gandy. One of the best late berries ever introduced; strictly fancy. The fruit is uniformly large and perfect in form and firm; color bright crimson and as glossy as if varnished. This is the latest and best flavored berry we have yet seen. The quality is all that can be desired, giving out a most delicious aroma. It ripens from late to very late. Plants are all vigorous.

Howell. This, like Nick Ohmer, belongs to the Giant Tribe of strawberries. It is also an exceedingly heavy bearer and the plants among the cleanest, healthiest and most vigorous of all. The berries, besides being of the very largest size, are exceedingly well colored, attractive and fine flavored. We are confident that Howell, like Nick Ohmer, has a brilliant future before it. We would advise progressive growers to get stocked with it without delay. It is a staminate or self-pollenizer, ripening mid-season.



LADY THOMPSON.

Lady Thompson. A standard early market berry of large, well colored and well shaped berries. Like Brandywine, it thrives well on even poor, thirsty soil and stands drouth well.

Ruby. This is one of the best paying varieties, a berry of large size, splendid color and fine flavor and very productive.

Seaford. (P.) This is an extra large, fancy, market berry, good color, medium early. It is especially valuable for a home market. Extremely productive.

Ridgeway. A large, round, firm, brilliantly colored berry; very productive. Ridgeway is the variety that shippers to distant markets have long needed. A large, firm, highly colored, fancy berry and a sure bearer.

Parker Earle. Where these varieties succeed, they surpass all others; berries very large, and on moist soil Parker Earle will surpass in productiveness every other variety that grows.

Michel. A standard early berry over a wide region and too well known to need description.

Sample. A valuable, large, new variety, which promises to be an important acquisition. Sample has scored such a marked success in many places that no progressive grower can afford not to plant some of it.

Aroma. This, like Gandy, is the leading late variety. Growers wishing large, handsome, late berries should plant them. Fine late berries, ripening after the main crop is over, are often very valuable.

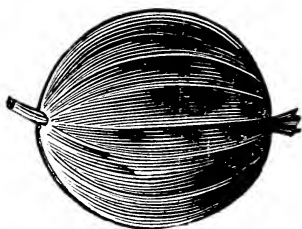
GOOSEBERRIES.

Industry. Is of vigorous, upright growth and a greater cropper than any known variety; large size excellent flavor, both pleasant and rich; color dark red when fully ripe.

CURRENTS.

Fay's Prolific. As compared with Cherry, is equal in size and flavor, contains less acid and is much more prolific.

Cherry. The largest of all red currants; bunches short, plant vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and well cultivated.



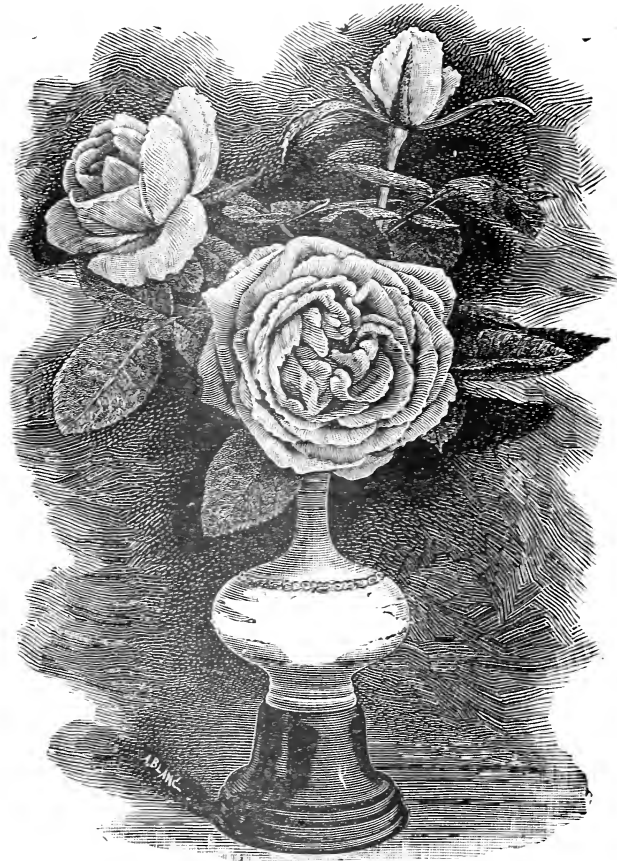
EVERGREENS.

Magnolia Grandiflora. A magnificent evergreen tree, the most beautiful of all the magnolias. Its large, rich green, glossy leaves, rich yield of fragrant flowers and superior stateliness of form and splendor of growth, all tend to place it in the foremost rank among the ornamental trees. Truly the king of Southern broad-leaved evergreen trees. Its large shining green foliage, accompanied in May with large, fragrant, milky-white flowers, places it pre-eminently above ornamental trees. This, as well as all other broad-leaved evergreens, requires to be handled and planted very carefully, as they are extremely sensitive to injury from drying. Their roots should never be allowed to get dry. The leaves should all be clipped off at the time of transplanting.

ROSES.



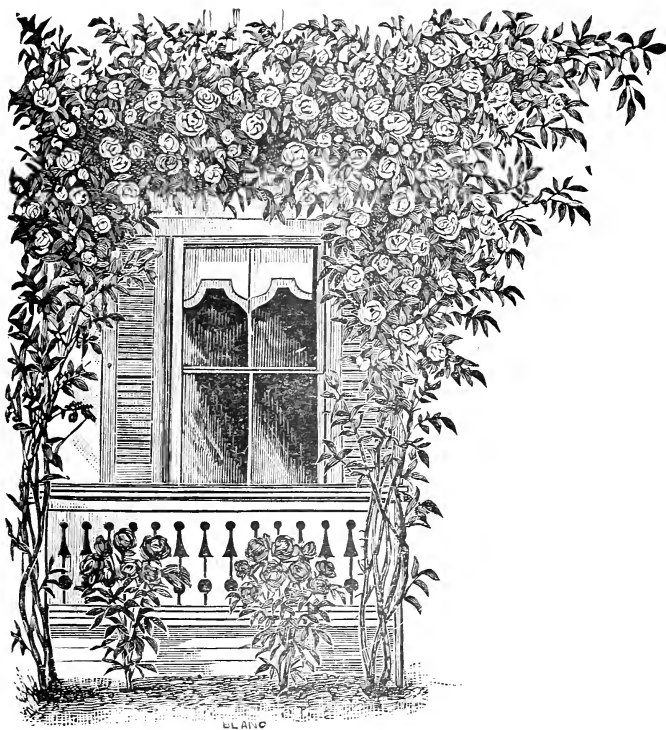
Meteor. A rich, dark crimson, ever-blooming rose, as fine in color as the best of the hybrid perpetuals; good size; double and perfect in shape. The plant is vigorous and remarkably free flowering.



THE BRIDE.

The Bride. This is one of the most beautiful tea roses. The flowers are very large and double, on stiff stems and last a long time in a fresh state after being cut, making it one of the best varieties for corsage wear or bouquets.

Marechal Neil. Beautiful deep yellow; large and of globular form; very sweet; shoots well clothed with large, shining leaves; a magnificent variety.



CRIMSON RAMBLER.

Crimson Rambler. With the advent of Crimson Rambler we have a rose new, distinct, and striking in character, vigorous, hardy, and unique in color. This superb rose is of Japanese origin and produces rich, dark crimson blooms, in tresses or clusters containing from thirty to forty blossoms each.



INDEX.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Apples	4	Nut-Bearing Trees.....	19
Apricots	18	Ornamental Department	25
Cherries	15	Peaches	8
Crab Apples	8	Pears	12
Currants	24	Pecan	19
Distances for Planting	4	Plums	16
English Walnuts.....	20	Quinces	19
Gooseberries.....	24	Raspberries.....	22
Grapes	20	Roses	25
Magnolia	25	Strawberries	22
Mulberries	19		



